AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1.-6.   (Canceled).

7.   (Currently Amended) A digital VTR for magnetically recording and replaying a digitally transmitted bit stream in a predetermined recording format, comprising:

an input means receiving a bit stream, said bit stream including intra coded picture data and inter coded picture data representing encoded transformation coefficients and arranged in transport packets;

data identification means for decoding and identifying header information of the input bit stream;

data extracting means for extracting, from the input bit stream, a series of encoded data of image blocks as fast replay data used for fast replay, based on the decoded header information;

decoding means for decoding the series of coded data of the input bit stream and for outputting a transformation coefficient belonging to the decoded data;

coefficient counting means for counting the number of transformation coefficients;

data reducing means for receiving the coefficient count number from the coefficient counting means and for controlling the data extracting means in such a way that the data length of the extracted, coded data of an integer number of image blocks is

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reduced to a data amount which can be recorded in K sync blocks in said predetermined format, wherein K is a positive integer;

division number setting means, responsive to ~~said~~ the bit stream input including a predetermined number M of transport packets as a unit, wherein M is an integer, wherein N sync blocks are related to the transport packets such that N is not equal to M, and wherein N is an integer;

division means for dividing M transport packets into N sync blocks to form the recording format;

header appending means for generating a first header for each of the M transport packets and appending the first header to each of the M transport packets;

format forming means for forming N consecutive sync blocks from the data after the division of the bit stream; and

recording means for recording the N consecutive sync blocks as normal reply data;

said recording means recording, as the fast replay data, the extracted, coded data with the data length thereof having been reduced in specific areas for the K sync blocks.

8.   (Original) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 7, wherein said encoded data is recorded repeatedly for a number of times about twice the multiplier of the maximum fast replay speed.

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9.-18. (Canceled).

19. (Previously Presented) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 7, further comprising:

detecting means for detecting intra-picture data in the input bit stream;

wherein said data extracting means extracts intra-picture data as the fast replay data ;

a header appending means appends a first header for discriminating the fast replay data from normal replay data, and a second header for discriminating, within said normal replay data, the intra-picture data and non-intra-picture data from each other; and

said recording means records the fast replay data together with the normal replay data on a magnetic recording medium.

20. (Previously Presented) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 19, further comprising:

replay means for replaying normal replay data, together with fast replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

separating means for separating the normal replay data, by checking the first header appended to the replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

storage means for storing the intra-picture data, by checking the second header appended to the normal replay data selected by the separating means; and

switching means for selectively outputting the normal replay data or the intra-picture data stored in the storage means, depending on whether a replay mode is normal replay or still replay.

21. (Previously Presented) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 19, further comprising:

replay means for replaying normal replay data together with the fast replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

separating means for separating the normal replay data, by checking the first header appended to replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

storage means for storing the intra-picture data, by checking the second header appended to the normal replay data selected by said separating means; and

switching means for selectively outputting the normal replay data or the intra-picture data stored in the storage means, depending on whether a replay mode is normal replay or slow replay.

22. (Previously Presented) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 19, further comprising:

replay means for replaying normal replay data together with the fast replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

separating means for separating the fast replay data from the normal replay data, by checking the first header appended to the replay data from the magnetic recording medium; and

switching means for selectively outputting the normal replay data or high-speed data, depending on whether the replay mode is normal replay or fast replay.

23.-27. (Canceled).

28. (Currently Amended) A digital VTR for magnetically recording and replaying a digitally transmitted bit stream in a predetermined recording format, comprising:

an input receiving a bit stream, said bit stream including intra coded picture data and inter coded picture data representing encoded transformation coefficients and arranged in transport packets;

a data identifying circuit for decoding and identifying header information of the input bit stream;

a data extraction circuit for extracting, from the input bit stream, a series of encoded data of image blocks as fast replay data used for fast replay, based on the decoded header information;

a decoder for decoding the series of coded data of the input bit stream and for outputting a transformation coefficient belonging to the decoded data;

a coefficient counter for counting the number of transformation coefficients;

a data amount control circuit for receiving the coefficient count number from the coefficient counter in such a way that the data length of the extracted, coded data of an integer number of image blocks is reduced to a data amount which can be recorded in K sync blocks in said predetermined format, wherein K is a positive integer;

an address control circuit, responsive to a said the bit stream input including a predetermined number M of transport packets as a unit, wherein M is an integer, wherein N sync blocks are related to the transport packets such that N is not equal to M, and wherein N is an integer;

said address control circuit setting the a division number so that M transport packets are divided into N sync blocks to form the recording format;

a header appending circuit for generating a first header for each of the M transport packets and appending the first header to each of the M transport packets;

a track format circuit for forming N consecutive sync blocks from the data after the division of the bit stream; and

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recording means for recording the N consecutive sync blocks as normal replay data;

said recording means recording, as the fast replay data, the extracted, coded data with the data length thereof having been reduced in specific areas for the K sync blocks.

29. (Previously Presented) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 7, wherein said header appending means also appends a second header to each of said N sync blocks.

30. (Previously Presented) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 28, wherein said header appending circuit also appends a second header to each of said N sync blocks.

31.-32. (Canceled).